

# MAK

- Did I *make* a gain of you by any of them I sent. 2 *Ger.*  
If Aulce, who was a negligent prince, *made* so much,  
what must now the Romans *make*, who govern it so wisely.  
*Arbutnot on Coins.*  
If it is meant of the value of the purchase, it was very  
high; it being hardly possible to *make* so much of land, un-  
less it was reckoned at a very low price. *Arbutnot.*  
18. To reach; to tend to; to arrive at.  
Acolta recordeth, they that fail in the middle can *make* no  
land of either side.  
I've *made* the port already, *Dryden.*  
And laugh securely at the lazy storm.  
They ply their shatter'd oars  
To nearest land, and *make* the Libyan shoars. *Dryden.*  
While gentle zephyrs play in prosperous gales;  
But would forsake the ship, and *make* the shoar,  
When the winds whistle, and the tempests roar? *Prior.*  
19. To gain.  
The wind came about, and settled in the west for many  
days, so as we could *make* little or no way. *Bacon.*  
I have *made* way  
To some Philistian lords, with whom to treat. *Milton.*  
Now mark a little why Virgil is so much concerned to  
make this marriage, it was to *make* way for the divorce which  
he intended afterwards. *Dryden's Æn.*  
20. To force; to gain by force.  
Rugged rocks are interpos'd in vain;  
He *makes* his way o'er mountains, and contemns  
Unruly torrents, and unforded streams. *Dryden's Virg.*  
The stone wall which divides China from Tartary, is  
reckoned nine hundred miles long, running over rocks, and  
*making* way for rivers through mighty arches. *Temple.*  
21. To exhibit.  
When thou *makest* a dinner, call not thy friends but the  
poor. *Luke xiv. 12.*  
22. To pay; to give.  
He shall *make* amends for the harm that he hath done. *Lev.*  
23. To put; to place.  
You must *make* a great difference between Hercules's la-  
bours by land, and Jason's voyage by sea for the golden  
fleece. *Bacon's War with Spain.*  
24. To turn to some use.  
Whate'er they catch,  
Their fury *makes* an instrument of war. *Dryden's Æn.*  
25. To incline; to dispose.  
It is not requisite they should destroy our reason, that is,  
to *make* us rely on the strength of nature, when she is least  
able to relieve us. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. iv.*  
26. To prove as an argument.  
Seeing they judge this to *make* nothing in the world for  
them. *Hooker, b. ii.*  
You conceive you have no more to do than, having found  
the principal word in a concordance, introduce as much of  
the verse as will serve your turn, though in reality it *makes*  
nothing for you. *Swift.*  
27. To represent; to show.  
He is not that goafe and afs that Valla would *make* him.  
*Baker's Reflections on Learning.*  
28. To constitute.  
Our desires carry the mind out to absent good, according  
to the necessity which we think there is of it, to the *making*  
or encrease of our happiness. *Locke.*  
29. To amount to.  
Whatever they were, it *maketh* no matter to me: God  
accepteth no man's person. *Gal. ii. 16.*  
30. To mould; to form.  
Lye not erect but hollow, which is in the *making* of the  
bed; or with the legs gathered up, which is the more whole-  
some. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*  
I'll find about the *making* of the bed. *Shakespeare.*  
They mow fern green, and burning of them to ashes,  
*make* the ashes up into balls with a little water. *Mortimer.*  
31. To *MAKE* away. To kill; to destroy.  
He will not let slip any advantage to *make* away him whose  
just title, embled by courage and goodness, may one day  
shake the feat of a never-secure tyranny. *Sidney, b. ii.*  
The duke of Clarence, lieutenant of Ireland, was, by  
practise of evil persons about the king his brother, called  
thence away, and soon after, by sinister means, was clean  
*made* away. *Spenser on Ireland.*  
He may have a likely guefs,  
How these were they that *made* away his brother. *Shakespeare.*  
Trajan would say of the vain jealousy of princes that seek  
to *make* away those that aspire to their succession, that there  
was never king that did put to death his successor. *Bacon.*  
My mother I flew at my very birth, and since have *made*  
away two of her brothers, and happily to make way for the  
purposes of others against myself. *Haguard.*

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- Give poets leave to *make* them selves away. *Richardson.*  
What multitude of infants have been *made* away by the  
who brought them into the world. *Adams.*  
32. To *MAKE* away. To transfer.  
Dehors,  
When they never mean to pay,  
To some friend *make* all away. *Waller.*  
33. To *MAKE* account. To reckon; to believe.  
They *made* no account but that the navy should be abso-  
lutely master of the seas. *Bacon's War with Spain.*  
34. To *MAKE* account of. To esteem; to regard.  
The same who have *made* free with the greatest names in  
church and state, and exposed to the world the private mis-  
fortunes of families. *Daniel.*  
35. To *MAKE* free with. To treat without ceremony.  
The same who have *made* free with the greatest names in  
church and state, and exposed to the world the private mis-  
fortunes of families. *Daniel.*  
36. To *MAKE* good. To maintain; to defend; to justify.  
The grand master, guarded with a company of most va-  
liant knights, drove them out again by force, and *made* good  
the place. *Kneller's Hist. of the Turks.*  
When he comes to *make* good his confident undertaking,  
he is fain to say things that agree very little with one an-  
other. *Bayle.*  
I'll either die, or I'll *make* good the place. *Dryden.*  
As for this other argument, that by pursuing one single  
theme they gain an advantage to express, and work up, the  
passions, I with any example he could bring from them could  
*make* it good. *Dryden on dramatick Poets.*  
I will add what the same author subjoins to *make* good his  
foregoing remark. *Locke on Education.*  
37. To *MAKE* good. To fulfil; to accomplish.  
This letter doth *make* good the friar's words. *Shakespeare.*  
38. To *MAKE* light of. To consider as of no consequence.  
They *made* light of it, and went their ways. *Matt. xxii. 5.*  
39. To *MAKE* love. To court; to play the gallant.  
How happy each of the sexes would be, if there was a  
window in the breast of every one that *makes* or receives love.  
*Atterbury's Guardian, N. 106.*  
40. To *MAKE* merry. To feast; to partake of an entertain-  
ment.  
A hundred pound or two, to *make* merry withal? *Shakespeare.*  
The king, to make demonstration to the world, that the  
proceedings against Sir William Stanley, imposed upon him  
by necessity of state, had not diminished the affection he bare  
to his brother, went to Latham, to *make* merry with his mo-  
ther and the earl. *Bacon's Henry VIII.*  
A gentleman and his wife will ride to *make* merry with his  
neighbour, and after a day those two go to a third; in which  
progress they encrease like snowballs, till through their bur-  
thenome weight they break. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*  
41. To *MAKE* much of. To cherish; to foster.  
The king hearing of their adventure, suddenly falls to take  
pride in *making* much of them, extolling them with infinite  
praises. *Sidney, b. ii.*  
The bird is dead  
That we have *made* so much of! *Shakespeare, Cymbeline.*  
It is good discretion not to *make* too much of any man at  
the first. *Bacon's Essays.*  
The easy and the lazy *make* much of the gout; and yet  
*making* much of themselves too, they take care to carry it  
presently to bed, and keep it warm. *Temple.*  
42. To *MAKE* of. What to *make* of, is, how to understand.  
That they should have knowledge of the languages and  
affairs of those that lie at such a distance from them, was a  
thing we could not tell what to *make* of. *Bacon.*  
I past the summer here at Nimmequen, without the least  
remembrance of what had happened to me in the spring, till  
about the end of September, and then I began to feel a pain  
I knew not what to *make* of, in the same joint of my other  
foot. *Temple.*  
There is another statue in brags of Apollo, with a modern  
inscription on the pedestal, which I know not what to *make*  
of. *Addison on Italy.*  
I desired he would let me see his book: he did so, smil-  
ing: I could not *make* any thing of it. *Tatler.*  
Upon one side of the pillar were huge pieces of iron stick-  
ing out, cut into strange figures, which we knew not what  
to *make* of. *Gulliver's Travels.*  
43. To *MAKE* of. To produce from; to effect.  
I am astonished, that those who have appeared against this  
paper have *made* so very little of it. *Addison.*  
44. To *MAKE* of. To consider; to account; to esteem.  
Xavrus was wonderfully beloved, and *made* of, by the  
Turkish merchants, whose language he had learned. *Kneller.*  
45. To *MAKE* of. To cherish; to foster.  
Widows, who have tried one lever,  
Trust none again till th' have *made* over. *Hudibras, p. iii.*

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- The wife betimes *make* over their estates.  
*Make* o'er thy honour by a deed of trust,  
And give me seizure of the mighty wealth. *Dryden.*  
47. To *MAKE* over. To transfer.  
The second mercy *made* over to us by the second covenant,  
is the promise of pardon. *Hammond.*  
Age and youth cannot be *made* over: nothing but time can  
take away years, or give them. *Collier.*  
My wait is reduced to the depth of four inches by what  
I have already *made* over to my neck. *Addison's Guard.*  
Moor, to whom that patent was *made* over, was forced to  
leave off coining. *Swift.*  
48. To *MAKE* out. To clear; to explain; to clear to one's  
self.  
*Make* out the rest—I am disorder'd so,  
I know not farther what to say or do. *Dryd. Indian Emp.*  
Antiquaries *make* out the most ancient medals from a letter  
with great difficulty to be discerned upon the face and reverse.  
*Felton on the Clocks.*  
It may seem somewhat difficult to make out the bills of fare  
for some suppers. *Arbutnot on Coins.*  
49. To *MAKE* out. To prove; to evince.  
There is no truth which a man may more evidently *make*  
out to himself, than the existence of a God. *Locke.*  
Though they are not self-evident principles, yet what  
may be *made* out from them by a wary deduction, may be  
depended on as certain and infallible truths. *Locke.*  
Men of wit and parts, but of short thoughts and little me-  
ditation, are apt to distrust every thing for fiction that is not  
the dictate of sense, or *made* out immediately to their senses.  
*Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*  
We are to vindicate the just providence of God in the  
government of the world, and to endeavour, as well as we  
can, upon an imperfect view of things, to *make* out the  
beauty and harmony of all the seeming discords and irregu-  
larities of the divine administration. *Tillotson's Sermons.*  
Scaliger hath *made* out, that the history of Troy was no  
more the invention of Homer than of Virgil. *Dryden.*  
In the passages from our own divines, most of the reason-  
ings which *make* out both my propositions are already suggest-  
ed. *Atterbury's Sermons.*  
I dare engage to *make* it out, that, instead of contributing  
equal to the landed men, they will have their full principal  
and interest at six per Cent. *Swift's Miscel.*  
50. To *MAKE* sure of. To consider as certain.  
They *made* as sure of health and life, as if both of them  
were at their dispose. *Dryden.*  
51. To *MAKE* sure of. To secure to one's possession.  
But whether marriage bring joy or sorrow,  
*Make* sure of this day, and hang to-morrow. *Dryden.*  
52. To *MAKE* up. To get together.  
How will the farmer be able to *make* up his rent at quar-  
ter-day? *Locke.*  
53. To *MAKE* up. To reconcile; to repair.  
This kind of comprehension in scripture being therefore  
received, still there is no doubt how far we are to proceed  
by collection before the full and complete measure of things  
necessary be *made* up. *Hooker, b. i.*  
I knew when seven justices could not *make* up a quarrel.  
*Shakespeare's As you like it.*  
54. To *MAKE* up. To repair.  
I fought for a man among them that should *make* up the  
hedge, and stand in the gap before me for the land. *Exek.*  
55. To *MAKE* up. To compose, as of ingredients.  
These are the lineaments of this vice of flattery, which  
sure do together *make* up a face of most extreme deformity.  
*Government of the Tongue.*  
He is to encounter an enemy *made* up of wiles and strata-  
gems; an old serpent, and a long experienced deceiver.  
*South's Sermons.*  
Zeal should be *made* up of the largest measures of spiritual  
love, desire, hope, hatred, grief, indignation. *Sprat.*  
Oh he was all *made* up of love and charms;  
Whatever maid could wish, or man admire. *Addison.*  
Harlequin's part is *made* up of blunders and absurdities.  
*Addison's Remarks on Italy.*  
Vines, figs, oranges, almonds, olives, myrtles, and fields  
of corn, *make* up the most delightful little landscape imagina-  
ble. *Addison on Italy.*  
Old mould'ring urns, racks, daggers, and distrefs,  
*Make* up the frightful horror of the place. *Garth.*  
The parties among us are *made* up on one side of moderate  
whigs, and on the other of presbyterians. *Swift.*  
56. To *MAKE* up. To shape.  
A catapodium is a medicine swallowed solid, and most  
commonly *made* up in pills. *Arbutnot on Coins.*  
57. To *MAKE* up. To supply; to repair.  
Whatever, to *make* up the doctrine of man's salvation,  
is added as in supply of the scripture's insufficiency, we reject  
it. *Hooker, b. ii.*  
I borrowed that celebrated name for an evidence to my

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- subject, that so what was wanting in my proof might be  
*made* up in the example. *Glanville's Scip.*  
Thus think the crowd, who, eager to engage,  
Take quickly fire, and kindle into rage;  
Who ne'er consider, but without a pause  
*Make* up in passion what they want in cause. *Dryden.*  
If they retrench any the smaller particulars in their ordi-  
nary expence, it will easily *make* up the halfpenny a-day which  
we have now under consideration. *Addison's Spect.*  
This wisely the *makes* up her time,  
Mis-spent when youth was in its prime. *Granville.*  
There must needs be another state to *make* up the inequa-  
lities of this, and to save all irregular appearances. *Atterbury.*  
If his romantick disposition transport him so far as to ex-  
pect little or nothing from this, he might however hope, that  
the principals would *make* it up in dignity and respect. *Swift.*  
58. To *MAKE* up. To clear.  
The reasons you allege, do more conduce  
To the hot passion of distemper'd blood,  
Than to *make* up a free determination  
'Twixt right and wrong. *Shakespeare, Troil. and Cressida.*  
Though all at once cannot  
See what I do deliver out to each,  
Yet I can *make* my audit up, that all  
From me do back receive the flow'r of all,  
And leave me but the bran. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*  
He was to *make* up his accounts with his lord, and by an  
easy undiscoverable cheat he could provide against the im-  
pending distrefs. *Rogers's Sermons.*  
59. To *MAKE* up. To accomplish; to conclude; to som-  
plete.  
Is not the lady Constance in this troop?  
—I know she is not; for this match *made* up,  
Her presence would have interrupted much. *Shakespeare.*  
On Wednesday the general account is *made* up and print-  
ed, and on Thursday published. *Gravitt's Bill of Mortality.*  
This life is a scene of vanity, that soon passes away, and  
affords no solid satisfaction but in the consciousness of doing  
well, and in the hopes of another life: this is what I can say  
upon experience, and what you will find to be true when  
you come to *make* up the account. *Locke.*  
To *MAKE*, v. n.  
1. To tend; to travel; to go any way; to rush.  
Oh me, lieutenant! what villains have done this?  
—I think, that one of them is hereabouts,  
And cannot *make* away. *Shakespeare's Othello.*  
I do beseech your majesty *make* up,  
Left your retirement do amaze your friends. *Shakespeare.*  
The earl of Lincoln resolved to *make* on where the king  
was, to give him battle, and marched towards Newark.  
*Bacon's Henry VII.*  
There *made* forth to us a small boat, with about eight per-  
sons in it. *Bacon's New Atlantis.*  
Warily provide, that while we *make* forth to that which is  
better, we meet not with that which is worse. *Bacon's Essays.*  
A wonderful erroneous observation that *maketh* about, is  
commonly received contrary to experience. *Bacon.*  
*Make* on, upon the heads  
Of men, struck down like piles, to reach the lives  
Of those remain and stand. *Benj. Johnson's Cataline.*  
The Moors, terrified with the hideous cry of the soldiers  
*making* toward land, were easily beaten from the shore. *Kneller.*  
When they set out from mount Sinai they *made* northward  
unto Rishmah. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. vi.*  
Some speedy way for passage must be found;  
*Make* to the city by the postern gate. *Dryden.*  
The bull  
His easier conquest proudly did forego;  
And *making* at him with a furious bound,  
From his bent forehead aim'd a double wound. *Dryden.*  
Too late young Turnus the delusion found  
Far on the sea, still *making* from the ground. *Dryden.*  
A man of a disturbed brain seeing in the street one of  
those lads that used to vex him, stepped into a cutler's shop,  
and seizing on a naked sword *made* after the boy. *Locke.*  
Seeing a country gentleman trotting before me with a spa-  
nriel by his horse's side, I *made* up to him. *Addison's Freehold.*  
The French king *makes* at us directly, and keeps a king  
by him to set over us. *Addison.*  
A monstrous boar rushed forth; his baleful eyes  
Shot glaring fire, and his stiff-pointed bristles  
Rose high upon his back; at me he *made*,  
Whetting his tusks. *Smith's Phœdra and Hippolitus.*  
2. To contribute.  
Whatever *makes* nothing to your subject, and is impro-  
per to it, admit not unto your work. *Dryden.*  
Blinded he is by the love of himself to believe that the  
right is wrong, and wrong is right, when it *makes* for his  
own advantage. *Swift's Miscel.*  
2. To operate; to act as a proof or argument, or cause.